

PODZIMEK, Jiri (Prague); NENADAL, Zdenek (Prague)

The AZP automatic digital recorder of shaft positions. Stroj
na zprac inf 10:285-302 '64

ACCESSION NR: AT4046497

AUTHOR: Podzimek, J. (Podzimek, I.; Nenadal, Z.)

TITLE: The AZP, an automatic digital recorder of the angle of rotation of a shaft

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju. Stroje na zpracovani informaci, no. 10. 1964, 285-302

TOPIC TAGS: automatic angle recording, information storage, information retrieval, film digital record, incomplete code address, digital recorder, shaft rotation

ABSTRACT: During accuracy measurements and studies of the dynamic properties of electromechanical devices (e.g., continuously acting electromechanical computers), it is necessary to record the angular positions of pertinent shafts during their operation. The paper describes a digital recording system designed for this purpose. It consists of 20 angular positions with an accuracy $1/2000$ over a full range. The control section of the system consists of a control rack and 20 analog-to-digital converters. One part of the system consists of a control rack and 20 analog-to-digital converters. The mm films is used as a storage medium for the digital records within the converter. The recording rate (0.5-25 frames per sec) is generated by a crystal oscillator. The control section which controls the complete operation of the system.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046497

Each converter contains two code discs (two-speed system), which are illuminated by a collimated light source. The light beams passing through the discs are directed towards the film by a system of light-guides. Each record is identified by a number consisting of a complete binary code. The record on the developed film is read off by the optical system. A section which simultaneously checks the accuracy of the information is also included. The information is further processed into a series of binary digits. The final output is a series of pulses. The article also describes the operation of the converter, the code disc, the code disc system, the experiments to measure the reliability of the system, the method of reading the data from the converter, the method of reading the data from the converter, the 4-bit Gray code of length 2ⁿ, the method of reading the data from the converter, the numbering of records, the method of reading the data from the converter, and the method of reading the data from the converter.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

PODZIMEK, J.

2d International Symposium on the Atmospheric Condensation Nuclei, Basel-Locarno.
October 1-4, 1956.

p. 59 (Meteorologicke Zpravy) Vol. 10, no. 3, June 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia.

S0: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) EC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1958

COUNTRY :	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	D
CATEGORY :	Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhkhim., No. 23	1959, No. 81825
AUTHOR :	Sanholzer, V.; <u>Padzinek, J.</u> ; Macku, J.	
INST. :	-	
TITLE :	Systematic Measurements of Radioactivity of Atmospheric Precipitations and Proof of Presence of Artificial Radioactivity in the	
ORIG. PUB. :	Czechos. casop. fya., 1958, 8, No 6, 716-721	
ABSTRACT :	The measurement of the radioactivity of atmospheric precipitations for the period from 1956 to 1958 showed a sharp increase of radioactivity in the middle and at the end of 1957. The radioactivity of precipitations was mainly due to the presence of the product of disintegration of U ²³⁵ and Pu ²³⁹ . A de-	
*Atmosphere		

CARD: 1/2

PODZIMEK, J.

Measurement of the concentration of large and giant condensation nuclei during flight.
In English. p. 256.

STUDIA GEOPHYSICA ET GEODAETICA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Geofysikalni ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
uncl.

PODZIMEK, JOSEF.

Fysika oblaku a srazek. (1.vyd) Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1959
476 p.
Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

PODZIMEK, J.

Distr: 4E2d(v)/4E3d

Determination of size distribution of giant chloride condensation nuclei [in the atmosphere]. Josef Podzimek (Czechos. Acad. Sci., Brno-dec Králové, Czechoslovakia). Geophys. et Geodet. 3, 393-402 (1959) (in English).—The size distribution of giant chloride condensation nuclei at various levels in the atm. was detd. microscopically from the traces left by the nuclei in a film of gelatin with a soln. of AgNO_3 (Wittori method). The highest concns. were found at a height of 300 m. above ground, and with increasing height the concn. of giant nuclei decreased. The distribution function which best satisfied the measured concns. was $n = a^3 \exp(-b^3)$, where a is no. of particles having radii greater than r , and a and b are functions of the quantity s , which does not correspond to previous work. No fundamental influence of meteorological situations on the size distribution was found. Wind velocity had no effect on the distribution curves, although higher velocities were marked by fewer larger giant nuclei. Surface winds of high velocity resulted in the largest condensation nuclei being moved to higher levels. Frank Rusinko, Jr.

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2
2

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	D
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78220	
AUTHOR	:	Macku, M., Podzimek, J., and Sramek, L.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Distribution of Some Chemical Compounds in Atmospheric Precipitations over Czechoslovakia	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Geofis Pura e Appl, 42, No 1, 24-31 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	Preliminary results are reported from the study of the content of chlorides and nitrates in the atmospheric precipitations collected at 22 Czech stations distributed at various elevations above sea level. The Cl ⁻ content was determined independently by a polarographic method with an error of +2% and by a microtitration procedure; the NO ₃ ⁻ content was determined polarographically with an error of +5%. A basic uniformity of the distribution of chlorides and nitrates over the territory of Czechoslovakia has been established. The	

CARD: 1/2

PODZIMEK, Josef, dr.; CERNOCH, Ivan

Measurement of the concentration of giant condensation sulfate nuclei in the lower atmospheric layers. Geofys sbornik 9:475-493 '61.

1. Meteorological Laboratory, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Hradec Kralove.

PODZIMEK, J

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

(2)

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Prague, Meteorologické Zpravy, Vol XIV, No 1-2, 30 April
1961, pp 35-41

Data: "Some Comments on Measurement with a Small Scholz
Condensation Nuclei Counter."

Authors:

PODZIMEK, J
HRDINOVÁ, A
NOVÁKOVÁ, M

861

PODZIMEK, J.

Morphology of snow crystals as a means of indirect aerology.
Meteor zpravy 15 no.3/4:65-73 Ag '62.

1. Laborator meteorologie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

PODZIMEK, J.

Fourth International Symposium on Condensation Cores in Frankfurt
and Heidelberg, May 24-27, 1961. Meteor zpravy 15 no.3/4:113-
114 Ag '62.

SANTHOLZER, Vilem; HAVLOVIC, Vratislav; MACKU, Jiri; PODZIMEK, Josef

Results of the long-term measurement of atmospheric fallout and
the problem of seasonal variations. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Kar-
lov.univ. (Hrad.Kral) 6 no.1:Suppl.:119-134 '63.

1. Katedra fyziky Lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci
Kralove; prednosta prof. RNDr. V. Santholzer Geofyzikalni ustav
CSAV; prednosta CSc. RNDr. J. Podzimek.

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PODZIMEK, Josef

The work of the Laboratory of Meteorology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences during the last ten years. Studia geophys
8 no.1:106-107 '64.

L 38630-56 FCC
ACC NR: AP6029163

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0023/66/010/002/0235/0238

AUTHOR: Podzimek, Josef

ORG: Institute of the Physics of the Atmosphere, CSAV, Prague

TITLE: Experimental determination of the 'capacity' of ice crystals

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 10, no. 2, 1966, 235-238

TOPIC TAGS: ice, crystal growth, electric current

ABSTRACT: Questions connected with investigation of the "capacity" of various forms of models of ice crystals are studied by measurements of the electrical current in a vessel containing electrolyte. Several examples show that the used method permits determining the "capacity" of quite complex forms of crystals with fairly good accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov65 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 S/N

PODZIMEK, Karel

Standardization of wooden containers. Drevo 18 no.4:154-159
Ap '63.

1. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy ustav drevarsky, Praha.

PODZIMEK, Karel; LYSONEK, Stanislav

Experience in making shoes by the injection molding process.
Kozarstvi 14 no.10:283-285 O '64.

1. Svit National Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

PODZIMEK, Karel

International symposium in Gottwaldov. Kozarstvi 13 no.
11: 333-335 N '63.

1. Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov.

PODZIMEK, V.

At the signal of the 10th Party Congress. p. 265. KRIDLA VLASTI.
(Svaz pro spoluprace s armadou) Praha. No. 12, June 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SINGER, Dionys; PODZIMEK, Vladimir

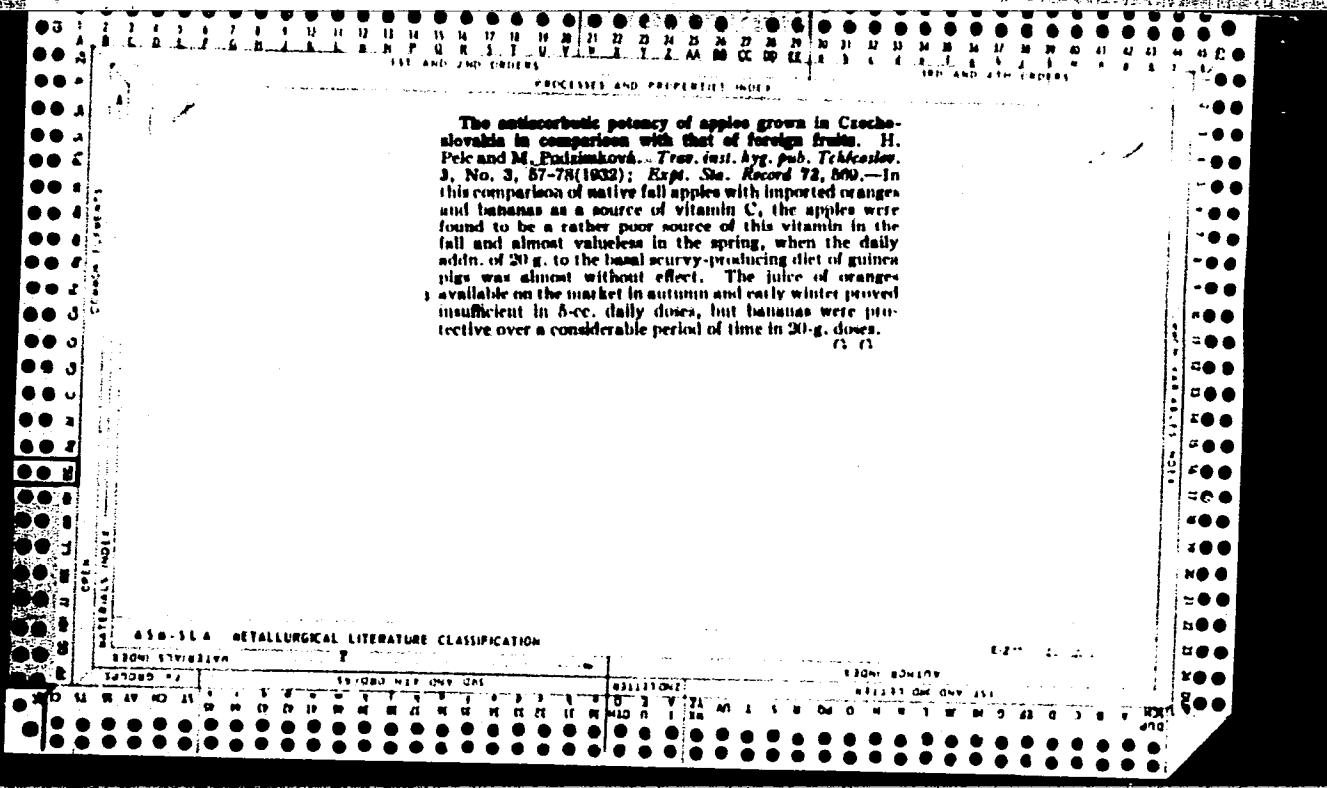
Automation of noncontinuous processes in chemical industry.
Chem prum 15 no.1:18-22 Ja '65.

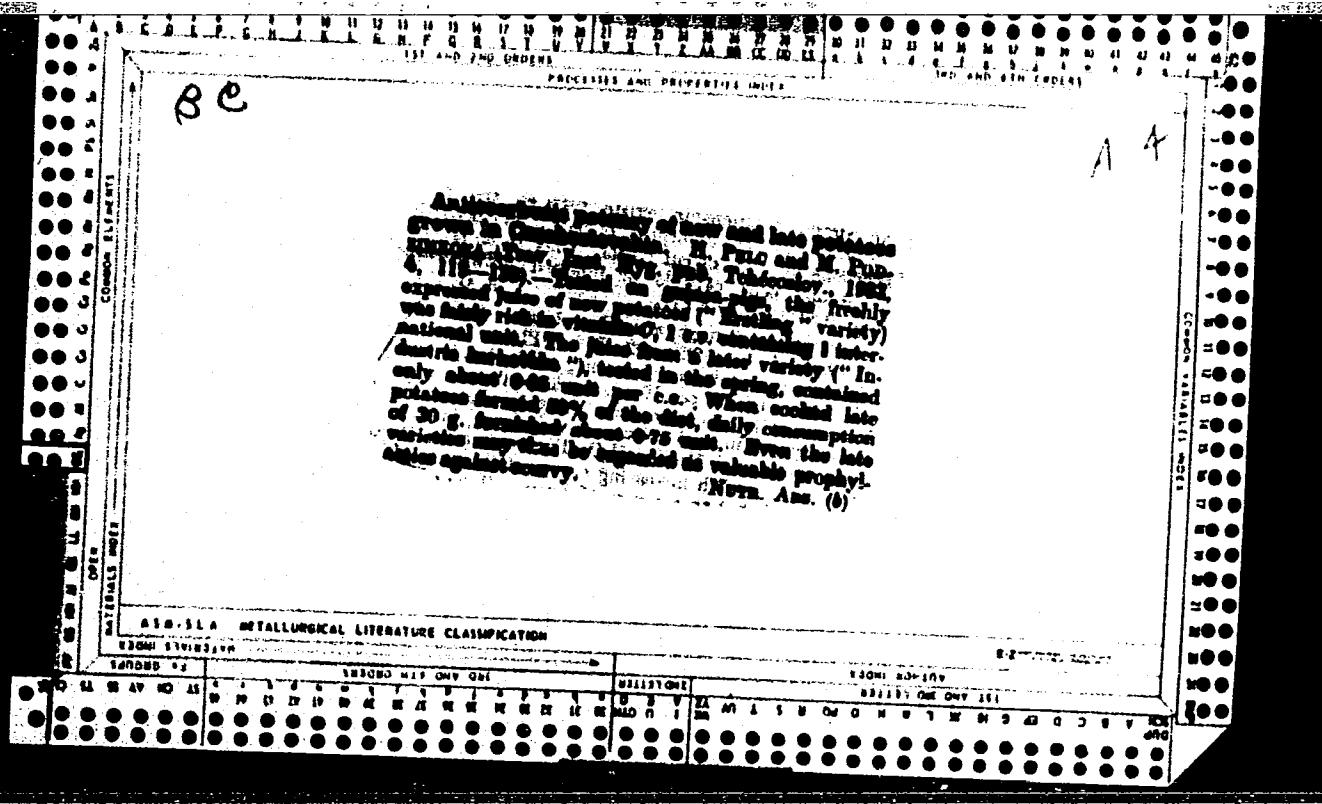
1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu National Enterprise,
Usti nad Labem.

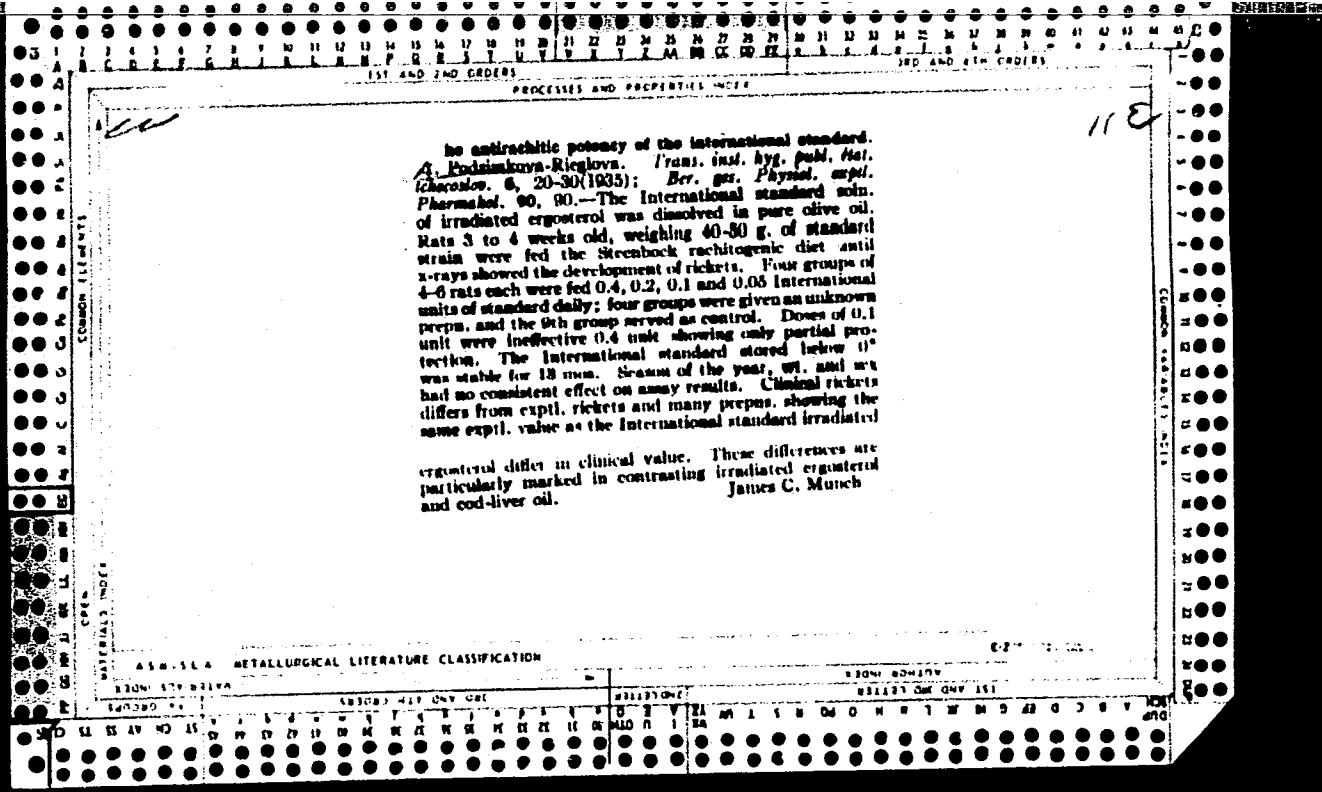
ZYUPTITS, G., inzh.; PODZIMEN, B., tekhnik

Ramming the bottom of open-hearth furnaces with dolomite powder.
Metallurg 6 no.8:16-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Staleplavil'nogo zavoda
v Brandenburg, Germanskaya Demokratische Respublika
(for Zyuptits). 2. Tekhnolog TSekha remonta martenovskikh
pechey Staleplavil'nogo zavoda v Brandenburg, Germanskaya
Demokratische Respublika (~~for~~ Podzimen).
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)







ACC NR: AP6035910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0154/0154

INVENTOR: Losev, Yu. A.; Matushkin, G. G.; Podzin, A. Ye.; Timokhin, S. A.;
Skachkova, L. S.; Skachkov, Yu. Ya.; Shcherbachenko, A. M.

ORG: none

160

TITLE: A special-purpose computer for determining characteristics of random processes
Class 42, No. 187406. [announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry,
Siberian Branch, AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Siberskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 154

TOPIC TAGS: computer, electronic computer, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a special-purpose computer for determining the characteristics of random processes (see Fig. 1). The computer includes a read-in unit, a storage unit, an arithmetic unit, and a control unit. To increase speed and simplify operation, a read-only memory unit is provided whose input registers are connected to the amplifiers of the immediate-access storage and whose output amplifiers are in turn connected to the input registers of the arithmetic unit. The immediate-access storage unit consists of two sections, one of which

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07

ACC NR: AP6035910

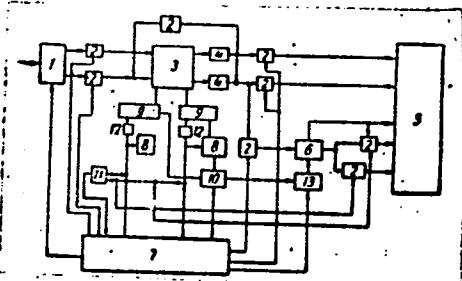


Fig. 1. Special-purpose computer

1 - Block of analog-to-digital converters;
2 - tubes; 3 - memory unit; 4 - amplifiers;
5 - arithmetic unit; 6 - read-only memory
unit; 7 - control unit; 8 - address regis-
ters; 9 - address decoders; 10 - memory and
digit transfer unit; 11 - trigger; 12 - delay
lines; 13 - address system of the read-only
memory unit.

is connected to an analog-to-digital converter of the function considered, and the other to a kernal read-in unit. A single shifter is connected between the code converters and the tubes which form partial derivatives. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2

PODZOLKIN, N. Ya.

PODZOLKIN, N. Ya.: "Investigation of the yards around the shafts of large mines in the Donbass." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem. Dnepropetrovsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate on Technical Science).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

GUDALOV, Vladimir Petrovich, LNYTES, Zakhar Moiseyevich, MALEVICH, Nikolay
Aleksandrovich, MEDVEDEV, Leonid Georgiyevich, PODZOLKIN, Nikolay
Iakovlevich, SHAKHMEISTER, Lev Grigor'yevich, SPIVAKOVSKIY,
A.O., prof., red.; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., red. izd-va.; PROZOROVSKAYA,
V.L., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of underground transportation] Voprosy
kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii podzemnogo transporta. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1958. 195 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Spivakovskiy)
(Mine railroads)
(Coal-handling machinery)

BUSLAYEV, Yu.L.; KUZNETSOVA, A.A.; PODZOLKO, Yu.G.

Ammonolysis of tungsten (VI) oxo chlorides. Izv. AN SSSR.
Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:903-906 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KUZMICHENKO, L.F.; PODZOLKOV, M.I.; KALASHNIKOV, V.M.

Concerning M.IA.Finkel's article "Modernization of the technological procedures in ammonium sulfate producing sections."
Koks i khim. no.12:37 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
koksovkhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Ammonium sulfate)

Podzolkov, M. I.

AUTHORS: Kozyrev, V.P., Molodtsov, I.G., Peysakhzon, I.B., 68-5-6/14
Podzolkov, M.I., Taryanik, I.Kh., and Florinskiy, N.V.

TITLE: On the paper by R.Z. Lerner "On changes of the composition
of coke oven department in order to increase considerably
the number of ovens in a battery". (K stat'e R.Z. Lernera
"Ob izmenenii komponovki koksovogo tsekha dlya znachitel'
nogo uvelicheniya chisla pechey v batareye".)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No.5,
pp.29-31 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the original paper, L.Z. Lerner proposed some changes
in the composition of the coke oven department in order to
increase the number of ovens in one battery to 100. Ser-
vicing of such a battery would be carried out by one set
of coke oven machines. According to Lerner the proposed
composition of the coke oven department: 4 batteries of
100 ovens each in comparison with the standard composition
(65 ovens per battery) has the following advantages:- the
number of personnel required will remain the same as for
the standard battery but the labour productivity will in-
crease by 64.2% and the capital expenditure will be
lower. The present authors consider that the advantages
Lerner expects are unfounded. To prove this point the

Card 1/2

On the paper by R.Z. Lerner "On changes of the composition of coke oven department in order to increase considerably the number of ovens in a battery". (Cont.) 68-5-6/14

authors quote labour requirements for the often practised separation of 2 batteries with 90-110 ovens into an independent unit (Table 1) and compare them with those stated by Lerner (Table 2). A similar comparison for the labour productivity of main coke oven craftsmen for 78-110 oven units and 61-69 units is given in Table 2. Very approximate calculations indicated that the capital expenditure will remain the same. The editorial office communicates that Lerner's paper was discussed during a special session of Glavkokoks with the participation of Giprokokoks. In view of the division of opinion Giprokokoks was requested to design a coke oven department according to Lerner's proposals and to prepare a technical-economical comparison with the usual design. The final decision on the problem will be published in this journal. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Giprokokoks.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

PODZOLKOV, M.I.

68-1#17/22

AUTHOR: Podzolkov, M.I.

TITLE: Utilization of Waste Heat of Gases in the Coking Industry
(Ispol'zovaniye otbrosnogo tepla gazov v koksokhimicheskoy
promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, No.1, pp. 58 - 61 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Methods of utilization of the waste heat of gases and incandescent coke on coke oven works are discussed. It is pointed out that 43% of the total heat lost in the coking process consists of heat lost during the quenching of coke. Therefore, the use of dry quenching will be introduced on all newly-built coke ovens. To utilise the heat of the waste gas, replacement of natural draught by forced draught is proposed. The heat can then be recovered in economisers (Fig.1) and used for processes requiring low temperature heat or for heating buildings. In order to utilise the heat in raw coke oven gas, its primary cooling should be carried out in two stages: from 80 to 65°C by softened water, or absorption liquor for hydrogen sulphide removal (Figs. 2 and 3) and from 65 - 35°C by technical water. It is calculated that with capital expenditure of the order of 8.8 million roubles for the utilisation of waste heat, an economy in steam of about 60 t/h can be obtained which is equivalent for a 4 batteries works to about 5 million

card1/2

Utilization of Waste Heat of Gases in the Coking Industry. 68-1-17/22

roubles per year. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Giprokokoks.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

PODZOLOKOV, P.G., dotsent

Research at the Krasnoyarsk Medical Institute. Zdrav.Ros.Feder.
3 no.12:7-9 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Direktor Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KRASNOYARSK--MEDICAL RESEARCH)

PODZOLKOV, P.G.; ROZET, G.I.

Work of a medical institute in aiding public health institutions,
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.6:30-32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KRASNOYARSK TERRITORY--PUBLIC HEALTH)

PODZOLKOVA, V.M.

Use of dioquine in gastric ulcer and gastritis. Khim. i med. no.15:
117-119 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent K.F. Bogdanov)
Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIOQUINE_THERAPEUTIC USE) (STOMACH_ULCERS)
(STOMACH_INFLAMMATION)

PODZOLOV, G.G.

Determining the geographical location of a grain receiving station.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:3-8 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni I.V.Stalina, kafedra
ekonomiki promyshlennosti.
(Grain trade)

PODZOLOV, G.

It is necessary to evaluate the geographic location of each
grain procurement station. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.2:11-13
F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Grain trade)

PODZOLOV, I.V.; BOSHENYATOV, S.G., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Calculation of allowable stresses for ferrous metals in machine
building(actual margin of strength)] Raschet dopuskaemykh napri-
zhenii dlja chernykh metallov v mashinostroenii (Deistvitel'nyi
zasas prochnosti.) Izd.3-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Glav.red.lit-ry
po vooruzheniu, 1947, 485 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Strains and stresses) (Machinery)

PODZOLOV, I.V., DOCTOR

Machinery--Design

Calculating reserve strength in machine construction. Vest.mash. 32, no. 1, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, OCTOBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MEYSTEL', A.M.; PARAIL, V.A.; PODZOLOV, R.G.; RASHKOVICH, M.P.

Precise stopping of machine-tool drives with asynchronous motor .
Stan. i instr. 35 no. 4:10-13 Ap '64. (MIRA 1":5)

PODZOLOV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Closed treatment of a sanitized nonspecific pleural empyema.
Khirurgia no.1:58-63 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

.. Iz 3-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. G.D. Vilyavin)
Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - prof. A.A.
Vishnevskij) AMN SSSR.

PARAIL, Vladimir Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PODZOLOV,
Richard Georgiyevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZVERIVICH,
Vitaliy Yevgen'yevich, aspirant

Creepage of an asynchronous short-circuited motor caused by
additional rectified current feed. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
elektromekh. 8 no.1:48-54 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Prorektor Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Parail).
2. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

AUTHORS:

Luk'yanova, Ye. I., Podzorey, G. N.

SOV/78-3-12-29/36

TITLE:

The Isothermal Line of Solubility of the System (2KCl+
+Na₂SO₄ ⇌ K₂SO₄ + 2NaCl) - H₂O at 100° (Izoterma rastvorimosti
v sisteme (2KCl+Na₂SO₄ ⇌ K₂SO₄+2NaCl)-H₂O pri 100°)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 12,
pp 2786-2792 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The solubility of the quaternary system K, Na||Cl, SO₄-H₂O at 100°C was investigated. The solid phases which appear in this quaternary system were mainly investigated by crystal-optical and partly by thermographic analyses. The exact crystallization areas were determined for the salts which form in this system. In the diagram the following crystallization areas exist at 100°: KCl; NaCl; K₂SO₄; glaserite; and Na₂SO₄. Glaserite has the largest crystallization area and borders on the crystallization areas of sodium and potassium sulfates. The largeness of the crystallization area of sodium sulfate prevents further formation of glaserite at 100°. A comparison of the isothermal lines of solubility at 100°, 75°, and 25°, shows that with a decrease in temperature from 100° to 25° the character of the

Card 1/3

The Isothermal Line of Solubility of the System (2KCl+Na₂SO₄ ⇌ K₂SO₄+2NaCl) - H₂O at 100° SOV/78-3-12-29/36

solubility diagram remains unchanged. The crystallization area of glaserite remains almost completely unchanged, and only the crystallization areas of the sodium and potassium sulfates change. The conditions for preparing glaserite from sodium sulfate and potassium chloride, depending upon the temperature, are various. The temperatures and the composition of the solutions were investigated in the manifold nonvariant points of the crystallization area of glaserite in the system K, Na//Cl, SO₄-H₂O. The complete polytherm of the quaternary system K, Na//Cl, SO₄-H₂O has six manifold points, and no area of crystallization of the hydrates of K₂SO₄ and KCl were found. The temperatures of the non-varying points of the polythermal lines were determined for the reciprocal system K, Na//Cl, SO₄-H₂O from 100° to 23.6°C. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry
imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
Card 2/3

LUK'YANOVA, Ye. I.; PODZOREV, G. N.

Quaternary nonvariant points in the polytherm of the system
 K^+ , Mg^{++} || Cl^- , SO_4^{--} - H_2O in the temperature range of 0 to 100°.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.8:1827-1831 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Systems (Chemistry))

7(7)

05423
SOV/107-59-8-43/49

AUTHOR: Podzorov, A.

TITLE: Radar Engineering in Military Aviation

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, pp 57 - 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the article published in "Radio", 1958, Nr 12, in which the principles of operation of basic radar equipment were described. In this article, airborne radar equipment is described, used for detecting ground targets, ships, aircraft, mountains, thunderstorms, etc. The information contained in this article was compiled from Aviation Week, American Aviation, Interavia and other periodicals. There are 5 diagrams.

Card 1/1

BALASHOV, V.; FEL'DMAN, A.; PODZOROV, A.

New book on Pneumatic and hydraulic transportation of food industry
by M.M.Korobov. Ferm.i spirt.prom. 31 no.1:44 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

SHILOV, V.N.; IL'YEV, A.Ya.; PODZOROV, A.V.

Eruption in Sakhalin. Priroda 54 no.8:95-96 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, poselok Novo-Aleksandrovsk.

SHILOV, V.N.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.; IL'YEV, A.Ya.; PODZOROV, A.V.

Eruption of the Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Mud Volcano in the spring of 1959.
Trudy Sakh.kompl.nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.10:83-99 '61.

(Sakhalin--Volcanoes)

(MIRA 15:6)

L 6400-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025720

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Sandler, R. A.; Yelin, N. M.; Podzorov, B. N.; Abramov, D. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of producing titanium-aluminum alloys. Class 40, No. 174792

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of obtaining titanium-aluminum alloys with 15—27% aluminum by reduction of titanium tetrachloride with magnesium. To simplify the process and reduce its cost, the titanium tetrachloride is first reduced with metallic aluminum in the presence of solid sodium chloride and then reduced with metallic magnesium or sodium. [ND]

SUB CODE: MM, IE/ SUBM DATE: 22May64/ ATD PRESS: 4140

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.295.018.5

0901 1718

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7

PODZOROV, N.; KUZNETSOV, I.; VOYNOV, B.; LAKTIONOV, V.; ROSLYAKOV, N.
MOLODYKU, N.

Let us help farmers grow an abundant crop. Grazhd. av. no.3:10
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7

PODZOROV, N., komandir po razdeleniya.

Organizing group long-distance cross-country flights. Grazhd.av.13 no.7:
28 Jl '56. (Aeronautics--Flights) (MLRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7"

PODZOROV, N.V.

Causes of the withering of pine and spruce plantations in the Okhta
Experimental Forest. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:685-690 My '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Okhtinskiy uchebno-opytnyy leskhoz Leningradskoy lesotekhnicheskoy
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Leningrad Province—Pine) (Leningrad Province—Spruce)

ZAKHAROVA, M.A.; PODZOROVA, D.I.; SAFRONOVA, I.G.

Lithology and phosphate potential of Oligocene sediments of the Lower Miocene in the southern part of Sakhalin. Trudy Sakh.kompl.nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.10:24-36 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Sakhalin--Phosphates)

ARAKELYAN, O.I.; CHISTYAKOVA, A.A.; PAVLOV, Yu.I.; PODZOROVA, L.M.

Formation of hydrogarnets in muds from alumina production.
TSvet.met. 35 no.8:54-58 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Alumina) (Hydrogarnet)

PODZOROVA, N.

The sixth exhibition of instruments manufactured by the
Brueel and Kjaer Firm. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.1:42 '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

LOSKUTOVA, L.T.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SHPANOV, I.A., arkh. Prinimal uchastiye LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; GROMOV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzeng; KRASNOVSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PODZOROVA, N.G., inzh., retsenzent; FOLOMIN, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdeloch-nykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt. 8 [Wood and paper] Derevo i bumaga. 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroytel'nykh materialov.

(Finishes and finishing)

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; PODZOROVA, Ye.A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of benzomorpholine derivatives. Part 4: Nitration of
benzomorpholine-2-carboxylic acid derivatives. Zhur. org. khim.
1 no.7:1330-1334 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PODZYAREY, Yu.A.; STAVRAKI, G.L. [Stavraki, H.L.]

Stuckelberg's formalism of a field of spin 2. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
10 no.5: 563-564 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

L 1971-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG/WH
ACCESSION NO.

ACCESSION NR: AP5020314

UR/0379/65/001/003/0362/0226

AUTHOR: Danil'chuk, G. S.; Ganyuk, L. N.; Koval'skiy, A. Ye.; Pogoretskiy, P. P.
Podzyarev, G. A.; Shul'man, L. A. 44,55
TITLE: Nitrogen impurity. 44,55

TITLE: Nitrogen impurity centers in synthetic diamond powders
SOURCE: Technical

SOURCE: Teoreticheskaya i eksperimental'naya khimiya, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 367-372
TOPIC TAGS: diamond

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, electron spin resonance, impurity center, donor center, nitrogen, coupling constant, magnetic moment.

ABSTRACT: A distinguishing feature of the study was the use of polycrystalline diamond samples (powders), all previous studies having been made on single crystals. The object of the work was to study in close detail the electron spin resonance (ESR) of nitrogen donors in synthetic diamond at room temperature, to determine the coupling constants of the Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = g\mu_B(H_s) + a(s_l) + b[3s_zJ_z - (s_l)], \quad (1)$$

on the basis of a study of the form of asymmetrical side satellites of the spectrum, and to investigate the infrared absorption by the powders and compare the results

Card 1/2

L 1971-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020314

with the ESR data. The value of the g-factor was found to be 2.0025 ± 0.0005 . The method of moments was used to study the form of the asymmetrical side peaks of the spectrum, and from this, the coupling constants of hyperfine interaction of the donor electron of nitrogen with its magnetic moment were determined. The coupling constants obtained agreed well with the corresponding values for single crystals of natural diamond. The concentration of donor nitrogen centers was found to be equal to 10^{18} - 10^{19} cm $^{-3}$. In the infrared spectrum of synthetic and natural diamond, an absorption band was observed at 9.1μ which is displayed more rarely in synthetic diamond; it was postulated that this band is primarily due to aggregated nitrogen centers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy NII sinteticheskikh sverkhtverdykh materialov, Kiev
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Ultrahard Materials)

SUBMITTED: 31Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC 4455

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 OP

L 04141-67 EWT(i)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI JP(c) JD/WH
ACC NR: AP6026674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2307/2312

48
47
B
21
15

AUTHOR: Shul'man, L. A.; Zaritskiy, I. M.; Podzyarey, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Superhard Materials, Kiev (Institut sverkhtverdykh materialov)

TITLE: Reorientation of the Jahn-Teller displacement in nitrogen impurity centers in diamond

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2307-2312

TOPIC TAGS: impurity center, nitrogen, diamond, EPR, NMR, single crystal structure, crystal dislocation

ABSTRACT: The dynamic manifestation of the Jahn-Teller (J-T) effect in diamonds with nitrogen content is investigated by means of a radio spectrometer over a temperature range from 77 to 870K. The changes with temperature of the EPR spectra of nitrogen obtained both for natural diamond single crystals and synthetic polycrystalline diamond are examined. At temperatures below 570K, the localization of an excess nitrogen electron on a given C-N pair, and the corresponding J-T displacement in the C-N pair are practically "frozen." With increasing temperature, the increased thermal mobility of the particles may lead to a reorientation of the J-T displacement, the reorientation frequency increasing with temperature. This permits the electron to overcome a certain potential barrier and to localize at a neighboring C-N pair. The

Card 1/2

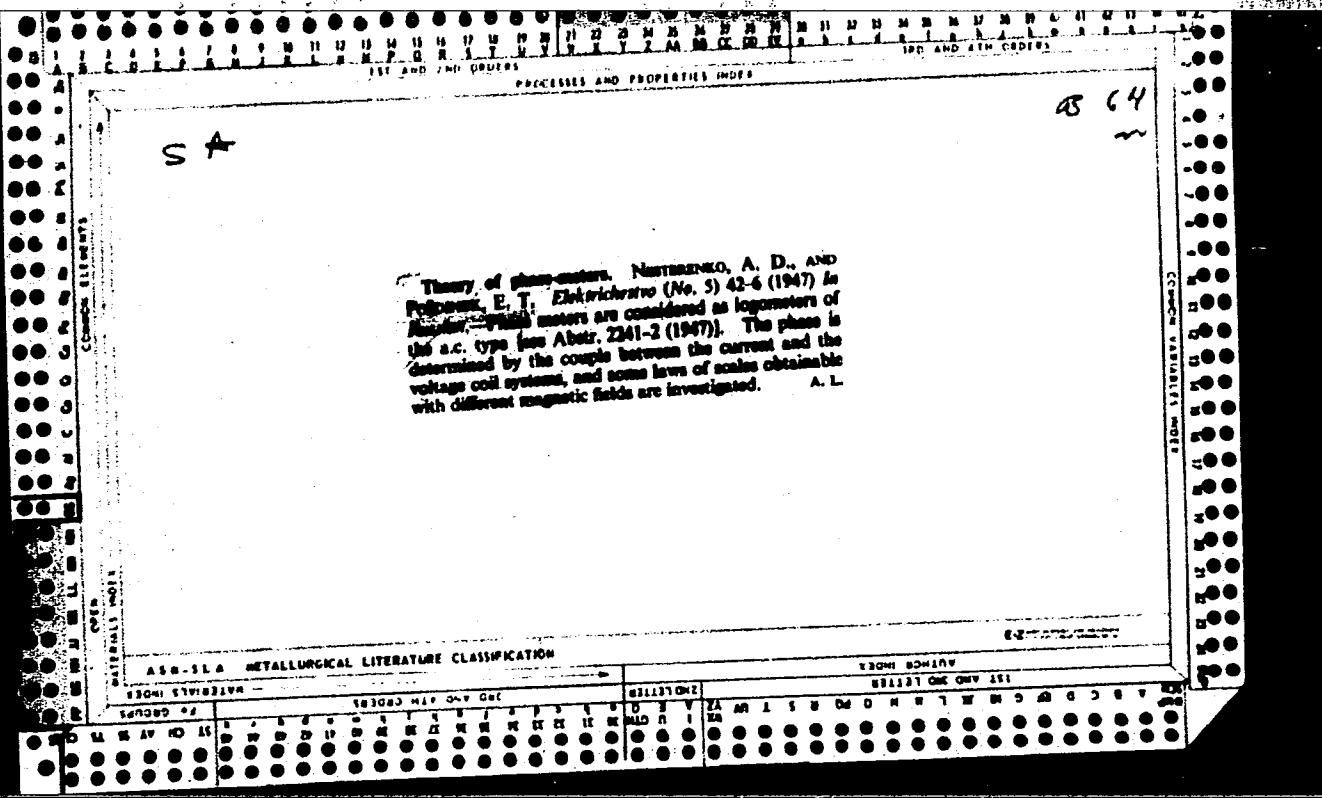
L 04141-67

ACC NR: AP6026674

process repeats itself, and may be interpreted as a dynamic manifestation of the J-T effect. The reorientation of the J-T displacement can be described in analogy with the process of retarded rotation of molecular complexes, observed in NMR. The authors are indebted to T. A. Nachal'naya for taking part in the processing of the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20⁶⁸ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *Tek*



ANTONOV, P.I.; POEL', V.I., nauchnyy red.; CHEKHOVSKAYA, T.P.,
red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations for workers in the manufacture of tar
roofing felt] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia
rabochikh po proizvodstvu telia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 11 p.

(Building materials industry--Safety measures) (MIRA 15:2)

ANTONOV, P.I.; POEL', V.I., nauchnyy red.; CHEKHOVSKAYA, T.P.,
red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations for workers in the manufacture of roof-
sheeting materials (rubberoid)] Pamiatka po tekhnike bez-
opasnosti dlia rabochikh po proizvodstvu ruberoida. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam,
1961. 12 p.
(Building materials industry--Safety measures) (MIRA 15:2)

BONDIN, Yuriy Nikolayevich; POEL', V.I., nauchnyy red.; CHEKHOVSKAYA, T.P., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations for workers engaged in the production of asphalt concrete] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlja rabochikh po proizvodstvu asfal'tobetona. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 18 p.

(Asphalt concrete)

(MIRA 15:3)

POEL', V.I.; PATENOVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Handbook on accident prevention for the foreman of general
construction work] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia mastera
obshchestroitel'nykh rabot. .Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 51 p.
(Building--Safety measures) (MIRA 16:1)

POEL', V.I.; PATENOVSKAYA, M.I., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on accident prevention for the paver in road work]
Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlja mostovshchika na do-
rozhnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gossstroizdat, 1962. 14 p.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Road construction—Safety measures) (Pavements)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7

POEL', Veniamin Isaakovich; POROZHNYAKOV, V.S., red.; BODANOVA,
A.P., tekhn. red.

[Concrete-formwork manual] Pamiatka opalubshchiku. Mo-
skva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7"

PoENARN V.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/3 PG - 727
 AUTHOR GUSSI G., POENARN V., FOJAS K.
 TITLE The direct method for the treatment of the Cauchy problem for
 quasilinear hyperbolic equations of two independent variables.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 112, 381-382 (1957)
 reviewed 5/1957

The Cauchy problem for the equation

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y})$$

is reduced to the Cauchy problem for the equation

$$(2) \quad \tilde{\square} u = f(x, y, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y})$$

by introduction of Bögel's hyperbolic operator

$$\tilde{\square} u = \lim_{h, k \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x+h+k, y+h-k) - u(x+h, y+h) - u(x+k, y-k) + u(x, y)}{hk}.$$

A solution of (2) is sought which satisfies the conditions

Doklady Akad. Nauk 112, 381-382 (1957)

CARD 2/3

PG - 727

$$u(x,0) = \varphi(x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(u - \frac{\varphi(x+y) + \varphi(x-y)}{2} \right) \Big|_{y=0} = \psi(x).$$

Here φ and ψ belong to the class of functions C^0 if f does not depend explicitly on $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$, while otherwise φ belongs to the class of functions C^1 . Let the function $\omega(z)$ be of the type 0 if $\int_0^\infty \frac{dz}{\omega(z)} = \infty$ and of the type w if $\int_{\eta>0}^\infty \frac{dz}{\omega(z)} = \infty$.

Theorem 1: If f is continuous and

$$|f(x,y,u,v,w) - f(x,y,u',v',w')| \leq K(y) \omega(|v-v'| + |w-w'|)$$

where $K(y)$ is summable and $\omega(z)$ is of the type 0, then there exists a solution of the Cauchy problem for (2).

Theorem 2: If $|f(x,y,u,v,w) - f(x,y,u',v',w')| \leq K(y) \omega(|u-u'| + |v-v'| + |w-w'|)$, $K(y)$ is summable and $\omega(z)$ is of the type 0, then there exists at most one solution.

Doklady Akad. Nauk 112, 381-382 (1957)

CARD 3/3

PG - 727

Theorem 3: If the conditions of the theorems 1 and 2 are satisfied, then the Cauchy problem is correct.

Theorem 4: If beside of the conditions of theorem 3 the initial values for all x are defined and $|f(x,y,u,v,w)| \leq K_1(y) \omega_1(|u|+|v|+|w|)$, where $K_1(y)$ is summable on every finite interval and $\omega_1(z)$ belongs to the type W, then the solution can be continued in the whole plane.

Theorem 5: If beside of the conditions of theorem 4 the function K_1 is summable on the whole axis, the initial values are uniformly bounded and $+\infty$

$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\psi(\xi)| d\xi < +\infty$, then the solution is bounded in the whole plane.

Theorem 6: If the conditions of theorem 4 are valid and K is summable on the whole axis, then the solution is stable in the sense of Ljapunov.

POENARU, Dorin; VILCOV, N.

Nuclear radiation detectors with semiconductor devices. Pt. I.
Studii cerc fiz 17 no.2:203-242 '65.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, P.O.Box 35, Bucharest. Submitted
July 4, 1964.

L 34182-66

ACC NR: AP6026114

SOURCE CODE: RU/0011/65/009/003/0107/0113

AUTHOR: Vilcov, N. (Engineer); Poenaru, D. (Engineer)

17
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Load amplifiers of the 'bootstrap' type

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 3, 1965, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: triode tube, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: The authors present the calculation of band amplification and output resistance of bootstrap-type amplifiers in linear operation, and represent the results graphically as functions of circuit elements. Two cases are considered: one for a circuit with T-1 a pentode and T-2 a triode, and the other for a circuit with two identical tubes. Expressions for the transient response of the front end and the circuit as a whole are also given. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 61 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,482]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REP: 008

Cord 1/1 PLG

0916

1143

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7

POENARU, Dorin; VILCOV, N.

Television system for visualization in radiation fields. Studii
cerc fiz 14 no.4:519-523 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341520008-7"

POENARIU, Dorin, ing.

Applications of television in industry and scientific research.
St si Teh Buc 15 no.6:36-37 Je '63.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Comuna Magurele.

POENARU, D.

Stabilizers with transistors for low continuous tensions. p. 212

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA (Asociatia Stinifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din
Romania.)
Vol. 2, no. 5, Sept/Oct. 1958
Bucuresti, Romania

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

L 29636-66

ACC NR: AP6020133

SOURCE CODE: RU/0011/65/009/005/0228/0233

AUTHOR: Poenaru, D. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Cascode and the "bootstrap" charge cascode in transient operation

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 228-233

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube, electronics

ABSTRACT: A mathematical analysis of the operation and characteristics of cascodes and bootstrap cascodes in transient operation. Formulas are derived for the principal characteristics of the tubes. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 89 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 NC UDC: 621.375.2;621.376.5

CARTIANU, Gh., prof. ing.; POENARU, Dorin, ing.

Method of transforming the transfer factor by modifying the poles and
nulls. Telecommunicatii 6 no.3:97-100 My-Je '62.

(9)

R/005/62/000/003/001/006
D014/D105

AUTHORS: Cartianu, Gh., Professor, Engineer, and Poenaru, Dorin,
Engineer

TITLE: The method of transforming the transfer factor by modifying
the poles and the neutral conductors.

PERIODICAL: Telecommunicatii, no. 3, 1962, 97-100

TEXT: The article presents a method for calculating the variations
of the amplitude characteristics and of the characteristics of the group-
delay time, depending on the modification of the position of the poles.
Assuming that the transfer function and the variable values are standardized,
the authors deduce the first four simple fundamental relations. The exam-
ination of these relations leads to important conclusions regarding the
variation of the characteristics with the real and imaginary part of the
poles or of the neutral conductors, and the stability of the characteristics.
After examining the case of transfer functions having only poles, the au-
thors apply this method to a particular case. Its use is limited to small

/B

Card 1/2

The method of transforming the ...

R/005/62/000/003/001/006
D014/D105

variations. However, to keep the system physically feasible, the variations obtained for the real part of the pole ζ_k , must not displace the poles from the left half-plane. There are 2 figures. The references to English-language publications read as follows: G.G. Gouriet, "Two theorems concerning groupdelay with practical application to delay correction", PIIE, part C, March 1958, p 240; S. Darlington, "Network synthesis using Tehebycheff polynomial series", B.S.T.J., July 1952, p 163. ✓

Sent/PL
Card 2/2

BONCIU, C.; DIMITRIU, Ofelia; BOTEZ, Virginia; ANGELESCO, I.;
OLARU, A.; POENARU, Elena; STANICA, Ecaterina; OLINICI, N.;
PETROVICI, Monica; POP, Alexandrina

Contributions to the study of splenic hyalinosis and of its
influence on immunity reactions. Arch. Roum. path. exp.

~~microbiol. 22 no. 1 1991~~ ~~nr. 1163.~~

(GUINEA PIGS) (SPLEEN) (DISEASE)
(AMYLOIDOSIS) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)
(IMMUNE SERUMS)

POENARU, Elena; ESRIG, Mira; LAZAR, M.; LASCO, N.; KRANZDORF, H.

Contribution to the study of tetanus toxoid adsorbed on a
mineral support, with or without previous purification. I.
Arch. roum.path. exp. microbiol. 23 no. 3:667-674 S '63.

1. Laboratoire du Tetanos (for Peonaru, Esrig, Lazar, Lasco).
2. Laboratoire pour la Purification des antigenes (for
Kranzdorf). Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino.",
Bucarest.

NISTOR, T., dr.; VALERIU, I., dr.; POENARU, I., dr.

Contributions to the control of porcine cysticercosis in
abbatoirs. Ind alim 14 no.10:421-423 0'63.

1. Intreprinderea regionala de industrializarea carnii,
Bucuresti.

POENARU, I., ing. (Bucuresti)

Culture of the mother plants of grapevines. Natura Biologie 15
no.2:43-47 Mr-Ap '63.

RUMANIA

POENARIU, I., Engineer, Bucharest [affiliation not given]
"Cultivation of Vine Mother-Plants."

Bucharest, Natura. Seria Biologie, Vol 15, No 2, Mar-Apr
1963, pp 43-47.

Abstract: Reviews the importance of the cultivation of
vine mother plants for the rehabilitation of vineyards
and to be used in grafting. The 4,500 hectares cultivated
with such plants in Rumania include the varieties Ber-
landieri x Riparia with Teleki 8B, Kober 5BB and Craciunel
2; Riparia Gloire and Chasselas x Berlandieri 41B. Proper
cultivation methods are discussed, and optimal conditions
outlined.

Includes 6 figures.

1/1

Country : Romania
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. FRUITS, Berries.
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96160
Author : Constantinescu, Gh.; Poenaru, I.
Institution : Sci. Res. Inst. of Agronomy
Title : New Criteria in Applying Preliminary Controls in
Trimming Grape Vines.
Orig. Pub. : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1956, 23, No.4, 343-
352
Abstract : Experiments were made at the viticultural experimental station of the Institute of Agronomy in 1950-1953 with the dry trimming of grape vines in order to establish the optimum number of buds to be left on the vine. To evaluate the experimental findings indices of equilibrium, self-regeneration and safety were established. At the Murfatlar Experimental Station in Constanța Region during the differential pruning of Shardone variety containing 14.13 -65.88 buds per 1 vine, comprising

M

Card: 1/3

Country : CULTIVATED PLANTS, FRUITS
Category : REF ZHUR-BIOL..21,1958, NO.56160

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 46.6-210.75%, the safety index dropped from 8.23 to 1.32. The safety index dropped from 2.58 to 1.63% at Valya Kelugeryaske Experimental Station when the Muscat Ottonel variety dropped from 100 to 196.9%. At Odobest Experimental Station when the Riesling variety was loaded with from 57.7 to 129.9 buds, comprising 100.0-233.2%, the safety index was 3.50-3.75 (above the biological equilibrium limit). The application of the equilibrium self-regeneration and safety indices as a check in

Card: 2/3

177

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Muze - Biol., No 9, 1958, 32517

Author : Constantinescu, Gh., Lazarescu, V., Poenaru, I..

Inst : Agronomical Institute.

Title : The Determination of the Date of Grape Blossoming by the Quantity of Leaves and the Length of the Sprouts.

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, № 5, 32-36.

Abstract : It was found through experiments made by the Agronomical Institute, that in the forest steppe of Bucharest Province (1950-1955), the beginning of grape blossoming is determined by the appearance of 15-22 leaves (the smallest number applies to the Merlot variety and the greatest number was observed on the Clairette and black Kishmish varieties). It is also determined by the development of powerful sprouts 116-168 cm long (168 cm long in the case of

Card 1/2

POENARU, I.; CORBEANU, S.; LAZARESCU, V.

Variations in the chemical composition of grapevine leaves during the blossoming period. p. 83

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE. SERIA BIOLOGIE VEGETALA. Bucuresti,
Rumania Vol. 11, no. 1 1959

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (EEAIL) LC, Vol. 9, no.2, Feb. 19~~50~~

Uncl.

POENARU, I.; LAZARESCU, V.

Contribution to the knowledge of the flowers of *Vitis silvestris*
Bmeli. Studii cerc biol veget 11 no.3:317-331 '59. (EEAI 10:3)
(Grapes) (Flowers)

POENARU, I.; LAZARESCO, V.

Contribution to the knowledge of the flowers of *Vitis silvestris*
Gmel. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:5-17 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Grapes)

POENARU, I.; LAZARESCU, V.; CORBEANU, Stela

Contributions to the study of the dynamics of growth of grapevine
shoots and leaves. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.1:87-97 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Comunicare prezentata de Gherasim Constantinescu, membru corespondent
al Academici RPR.

(Viticulture) (Growth(Plants))

MORARIU, Tiberiu; CONSTANTINESCU, Gherasim; NEGREANU, Elena;
LAZARESCU, Victor; POENARU, Ilie; ALEXEI, Olga; BOUREANU,
Camelia

"The Guidebook of Rumania." Natura Geografie 12 no. 6:
141-142 N-D '60.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. Cluj (for Morariu, Constantinescu.

POENARU, Ilie, ing. (Bucuresti); LAZARESCU, Victor, ing.(Bucuresti)

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